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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE COMMBIA DIVISION

U. S. DISTRICT COURT MID. DIST. TENN.

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REAFFIRMED.

Will &

lance Thomas Sandifer

Ashley Sparks, et al.

No.: 1:13-0138 Judge Haynes

PLAINTIFF'S MOISON TO RECONSIDERS OCCURT'S DROVER OF JUNE 11, 2014

Comes now the plaintiff, lance Thomas Sandifer, and hereby submit this Motion to Reconsider the courts Order of Juline 11,2014 in which the court ordered plaintiff's claims against defendants Brantley, Killingsworth and Chapman are dismissed with prejudice. Respectfully, this Court should reconsider and withdraw said order. In support of this motion, the Defendants state as follows:

BACKG ROUND

PLAINTIFF, Lance Thomas Sandifer, #442906, is an inmate of the Termessee Department of Corrections currently housed at the South Central Correctional Center (SCCC). Defondants Brantley, Killingsworth, and Chapman are being sued in their individual capacity as supervisor officials at sccc. On 6/11/2014 the Court ordered said defendants be dismissed with prejudice. Plaintiff will show said order is manifest injustice.

STANDARD

The court has broad discretion to reconsider orders and looks to the following factors in order to determine whether reconsideration should be granted: "(1) an intervening change of controlling law; (2) new evidence available; or (3) a need to correct clear error or prevent manifest injustice." Med Approach Holdings, Inc. V. Hawkins, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10250, 8 (M.D. Tenn. Jan. 28, 2014). Therefore, plaintiff will strive to show both factors (1) and (3), and the court shall reconsider and withdraw it's order of dismissal.

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ARGUMENT

Defendants have always, and continue to, show utter disregard to law and their duty uphold their responsibilities in regards to prisoners rights. As the Court sees in Exhibit A and B, it's not a shadow of doubt that defendant Sparks is guilty of the accusations of November 5, 2012. "Supecrvisors have a duty to know and to act." Id. Said supervisors did in fact know prior to November 20, 2012, when defendant Sparks assaultd me. If checked, records will reflect that officers have been terminated on the spot upon being discovered to have relations with an inmate or bringing contraband, neither of which is harming anyone. Yet when made aware of Sparks issuing a hit on me, telling my cellmate to handle me, and denying us our rec and shower, the supervisors chose to take no action at all. If my cellmate would ve did as instructed I could easily been killed or seriously injured. Furthermore, if appropriate action was taken I would not have been assaulted by defendant Sparks on 11/20/2012. Knowing defendant Bparks is a huge threat to my safety, and others, the supervisors showed deliberate indifference. To dismiss them would be a manifest injustice. Also, the Supreme Court, to my understanding, has made rulings in regards to the bullying laws. If a parent as is being held responsible for what their unruly child did outside of their presence and unbeknownst to the parent, then surely the same principle should apply in this case especially considering if the 'parent' (supervisors) would ve disciplined the 'child' (Sparks) properly then I would not have been bullied' (assaulted) on 11/20/2012. The Supreme Court holds precedent over this court, therefore 'an intervening change of controlling law" applies. Plaintiff respectfully requests the Court to recon sider and withdraw it's Orders of dismissal.

Respectfully Submitted, Ludly, pro se

I have no other stationary. I had to trade a meal for this one sheet of paper and envelope; therefore, I humbly beg the court to get a copy of this motion to both opposing attorneys. Also, I request that this motion be an expression of my opposition to defendant Woodall's Motion to Dismiss also, as every word applies them same.

Respectfully, Aly prose